IN THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 38, please replace the second paragraph beginning with "*Peptides*" with the following substitute paragraph:

--*Peptides.* TAT-S216 peptide was synthesized so that it contained an NH2-terminal amino acid TAT protein transduction domain (YGRKKRRQRRR (SEQ ID NO:[[5]] 1899); see, e.g., Nagahara (1998) Nature Med. 4:1449-1453) followed by a corresponding amino acid 211 to 221 derived from the human Cdc25C amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:[[1904]] 3) (S216; ~~LYRSPA$MPENL~~ LYRSPSMPENL). Serine-216 residue was changed to alanine in TAT-S216A (S216A; ~~LYRSPSMPENL~~ LYRSPAMPENL) (SEQ ID NO:[[2]] 1897). The Cdc25C portion was partially deleted and substituted with glycine in TAT_Control (GGRSPAMPE) (SEQ ID NO:1905). All peptides were synthesized by Sawady Technology Co. (Tokyo, Japan).--

At page 40, please replace the third paragraph beginning with "A TAT-S216A peptide" with the following substitute paragraph:

--A TAT-S216A peptide (S216A; ~~LYRSPSMPENL~~ LYRSPAMPENL, (SEQ ID NO:[[2]] 1897)), in which serine residue 216 was substituted by alanine was devised to stabilize the transient status of its interaction with hChk1 (SEQ ID NO:3) and Chk2/HuCds1 (SEQ ID NO:4) (Fig. 1A). This TAT peptide was included to efficiently transduce these peptides into cells (see, e.g., Nagahara (1998) supra). This sequence is known to facilitate the uptake of heterologous proteins across the cell membrane. As a control peptide, part of the Cdc25C portion of this peptide was deleted (TAT-Control).--